



Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell

Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Government of India



May 2022

Industry POL & NG Consumption Report



Contents

Highlights	5
Consumption.....	6
All Products:	7
Petrol/Motor Spirit (MS):	7
High Speed Diesel (HSD):	9
Kerosene:	12
Bitumen:	13
LPG:	13
ATF:	15
Furnace oil & Low sulphur heavy stock (FO/LSHS):	16
Petcoke:	17
Natural Gas:	18

विषय: पीपीएसी की उद्योग बिक्री समीक्षा रिपोर्ट – मई 2022

मासिक पेट्रोलियम उद्योग खपत समीक्षा रिपोर्ट मई 2022 के महीने के लिए पेट्रोलियम योजना और विश्लेषण सेल (पीपीएसी) द्वारा तैयार की गई है। रिपोर्ट में अप्रैल मई 2022 (संचयी) हेतु सेक्टरल ब्रेक अप के साथ पीओएल उत्पादों और प्राकृतिक गैस की खपत का विश्लेषण शामिल है। रिपोर्ट आपके संदर्भ के लिए संलग्न है। यदि इस रिपोर्ट पर आपका कोई प्रश्न है, तो कृपया श्री ऋत्विक् कुमार हातियाल (ritwik.hatial@ppac.gov.in) को लिखें।



डॉ पंकज शर्मा

अपर निदेशक (मांग एवं आर्थिक अध्ययन)-प्रभारी

वितरण:**पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय:**

निजी सचिव- माननीय मंत्री - (पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस)
 ओ एस डी- माननीय मंत्री - (पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस)
 निजी सचिव- माननीय राज्य मंत्री - (पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस)
 सचिव, पीएनजी
 अपर सचिव एवं वित्त सलाहकार
 संयुक्त सचिव (रिफाइनरी)
 संयुक्त सचिव (मार्के.)
 संयुक्त सचिव (जीपी)
 संयुक्त सचिव (जी)
 उप महानिदेशक, (इ एवं एस)
 संयुक्त सचिव (आईएफडी)
 संयुक्त सचिव (आईसी)

डी जी एच: महानिदेशक (डी जी एच)**ओ आई डी बी :** सचिव (ओ आई डी बी)**नीति आयोग:** सलाहकार (ऊर्जा), नीति आयोग**उद्योग:**

अध्यक्ष, आईओसी, / ओएनजीसी, नई दिल्ली
 अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंधक निदेशक- बीपीसी/एचपीसी/गेल
 निदेशक (मार्के.), आईओसी/ बीपीसी/ एचपीसी/ गेल
 प्रेजिडेंट, आरआईएल / एमडी और सीईओ, एच एम ई एल / सीईओ (मार्के.) नयारा एनर्जि
 महानिदेशक, फिपी
 प्रबंध निदेशक-एनआरएल, गुवाहाटी/सीपीसीएल, चेन्नई/एमआरपीएल, मंगलुरु
 ओएमसी योजना एवं रिटेल ग्रुप – एचओ



No. D-12013/02/2021-II

28.06.2022

Subject: Industry Consumption Review Report of PPAC: May 2022

The monthly Petroleum Industry Consumption Review Report has been prepared by the Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell (PPAC). The report contains analysis of consumption of POL products and natural gas with sectoral break up during April - May 2022 (cumulative). The same is enclosed for kind reference.

If you have any question on this report, please write to Mr. Ritwik Kumar Hatial at ritwik.hatial@ppac.gov.in

Thanking you,

Dr. Pankaj Sharma
Addl. Director (I/C)-D&ES

MoP&NG:

PS to Hon'ble Minister (P&NG)
OSD to Hon'ble Minister (P&NG)
PS to Hon'ble Minister of State (P&NG)
Secretary, P&NG
Additional Secretary & Financial Advisor
Jt. Secretary (Refinery)
Jt. Secretary (Marketing)
Jt. Secretary (GP)
Jt. Secretary (G)
Deputy Director General (E&S)
Jt. Secretary (IFD)
Jt. Secretary (International Cooperation)

DGH: DG, DGH

OIDB: Secretary (OIDB)

NITI Aayog: Advisor (Energy), NITI Aayog

Industry:

Chairman, IOC / ONGC New Delhi
C&MD – BPC / HPC / GAIL
Director (Mkt.), IOC/ BPC / HPC /GAIL
President - RIL, MD & CEO – HMEL, CEO (Mktg.) – Nayara
DG, FIPI
MD- NRL, Guwahati/ CPCL, Chennai/ MRPL, Mangalore
OMCs Planning & Retail Groups – HO

Highlights

The Union Cabinet cleared an amendment to National Biofuel Policy-2018 depicting NBCC's (National Biofuel Coordination Committee) recommendation to introduce ethanol blended petrol upto 20 percent throughout the country effective from 01.04.2023.

ONGC became the first Indian company to trade domestic gas online through 'Indian Gas Exchange'.

The Central Government reduced excise duty on petrol by ₹ 8 per litre and diesel by ₹ 6 during May-2022.

India's merchandise export marked \$37.3 billion in May-2022, an increase of almost 15% compared to May-2021. Petroleum products accounting 22% Indian export market share, showed a growth rate of 53% compared to May-2021.

The Goods and Services Tax collection marked Rs.1.41 lakh crore in May 2022, 44% higher than in May 2021. The average FOB (Free on Board) price of Indian basket crude oil during the month May-2022 was \$109.51/bbl.

The summary of product-wise POL consumption pattern during the month of May 2022 is as follows.

1. The consumption of petroleum products in May 2022 with a volume of 18.3 MMT recorded a growth of 23.7% on volume of 14.8 MMT in May 2021 and 18.3% growth on volume of 15.4MMT in May 2020. Moreover, consumption of petroleum products in May 2022 recovered 95% and 98% on year-to-year basis over volume of 19.2 & 18.6 MMT in the month May-2019 & 2018 respectively. The economic momentum gained acceleration during the month as both manufacturing and service sector remained in expansion mode and achieved its pace almost in parallel with pre-covid era.
2. MS (Petrol) consumption during the month of May 2022 was 3 MMT (0.9 million barrels per day, mbpd) against the volume of 2MMT (0.6 mbpd) in May 2021. The Sale of Passenger Vehicles in May-2022 with a volume of 2.5 lacs registered a growth 185% over volume of 0.09 lacs during May-2021. Two-wheeler sales in May 2022 with a volume of 12.5 lacs marked 253% over volume of 3.5 lacs during May-2021. Three-wheeler domestic passenger vehicles touched a sales volume of 0.03 lac in March-2022.
3. HSD (Diesel) consumption during the month of May 2022 was 7.3 MMT (1.79 mbpd) against the volume of 5.5 MMT (1.36 mbpd) in the month of May 2021. The power demand in May 2022 increased by 25% as compared to May 2021. Rainfall during the month was 34% above the normal. Traffic at major ports during the month of May 2022 recorded a month-on-month growth 8.2% of the volumes in the month of May 2021.
4. LPG consumption during the month of May 2022 was 2.2 MMT against the volume of 2.162 MMT in the month of May 2021. LPG consumption during the month had been largely driven by consumption in domestic category. Around 10.64 lakh new connections and 4.27 lakh DBCs were released during the month of May 2022.
5. ATF consumption during May 2022 was 0.6 MMT against the volume of 0.3 MMT during the month of May 2021.

6. Bitumen consumption during May 2022 was 0.70 MMT against 0.66 MMT in the month of May 2021. Road construction activities during the month were slightly disrupted due to heavy rainfall in some parts especially part of southern & north-eastern India.
7. Average percentage of blending sales (Ethanol Blended Petrol) marked 10.7% in May-2022. 42 cr litre ethanol has been blended in petrol under EBP program. This translates to savings of about 2.98 MMT of petrol.
8. Total Natural Gas Consumption (including internal consumption) for the month of May 2022, with a volume of 5385 MMSCM, registered a growth of 1.8% over a volume of 5285 MMSCM, in corresponding month of the previous year.

This report analyses the consumption of petroleum products in the country during the month of May 2022. Data on product-wise monthly consumption of petroleum products for May 2022 is uploaded on the PPAC website (www.ppac.gov.in) and on the mobile app "PPACE (PPAC-Easy)". A small summary of Natural Gas consumption is also provided. Detailed NG production and consumption reports are available at www.ppac.gov.in.

Consumption

The growth (%) in consumption of petroleum products, category-wise, for the month of May 2022 is given in Table-1.

Table-1: Petroleum Products Consumption (Quantity in TMT)

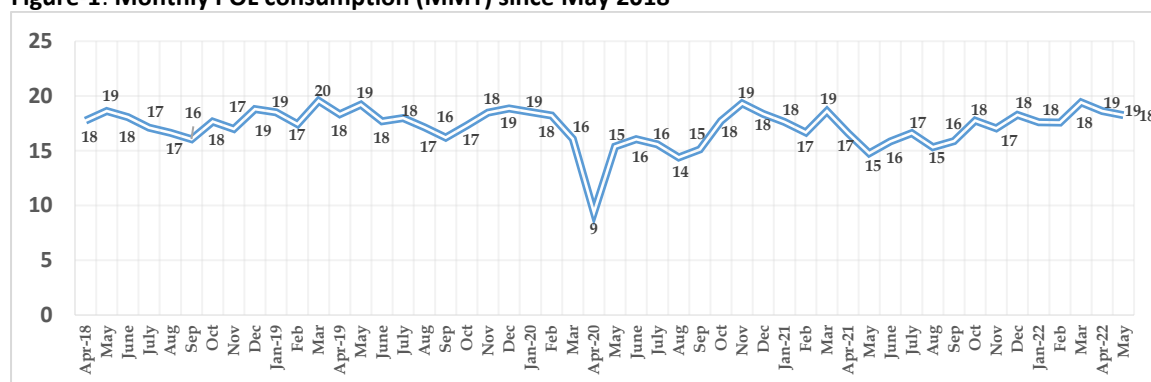
Product	% share	May		
		2021-22	2022-23	Growth (%)
(A) Sensitive Products				
LPG	11.9	2162	2165	0.1
SKO	0.4	136	68	-50.3
Sub Total	12.2	2298	2233	-2.8
(B) Major Decontrolled Product				
HSD	39.9	5533	7285	31.7
MS	16.5	1991	3017	51.5
Naphtha	4.9	1253	891	-28.9
ATF	3.3	268	598	123.5
Bitumen	3.9	662	703	6.1
FO/LSHS	2.9	417	535	28.3
Lubes+Greases	1.9	320	352	10.0
LDO	0.3	77	54	-29.5
Sub Total	73.6	10521	13434	27.7
(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products				
Pet.Coke	6.8	1064	1235	16.0
Others*	7.4	873	1348	54.4
Sub Total	14.2	1938	2584	33.3
Total	100	14758	18251	23.7

*Others include sulfur, propylene, propane, reformat, L.A.B.F.S, CBFS, butane, MTO etc.

All Products:

Overall consumption of all petroleum products in May 2022 with a volume of 18.3 MMT registered a growth of 23.7% on volume of 14.8 MMT in May 2021. The products which registered a growth in the month of May 2022 were LPG 0.1 %, Petrol (MS) 51.5%, Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) 123.5%, High Speed Diesel (HSD) 31.7%, Furnace Oil & Low Sulphur Heavy Stock (FO/LSHS) 28.3%, Lubes & Greases 10%, Bitumen 6.1%, Pet coke 16% and products categorised under “Others” category 54.4% while the products which registered de-growth during the month were Naphtha -28.9%, Light Diesel Oil (LDO) -29.5% and Kerosene (SKO) -50.3% during the current month as compared to May 2021.

Figure-1: Monthly POL consumption (MMT) since May 2018



PPAC analyses the sales recorded by the industry and domestic sales by SEZ units based on available data. Data on direct private imports are received from DGCIS, which is added to the final sales reported by oil companies and domestic sales by SEZ units, for estimation of consumption figures.

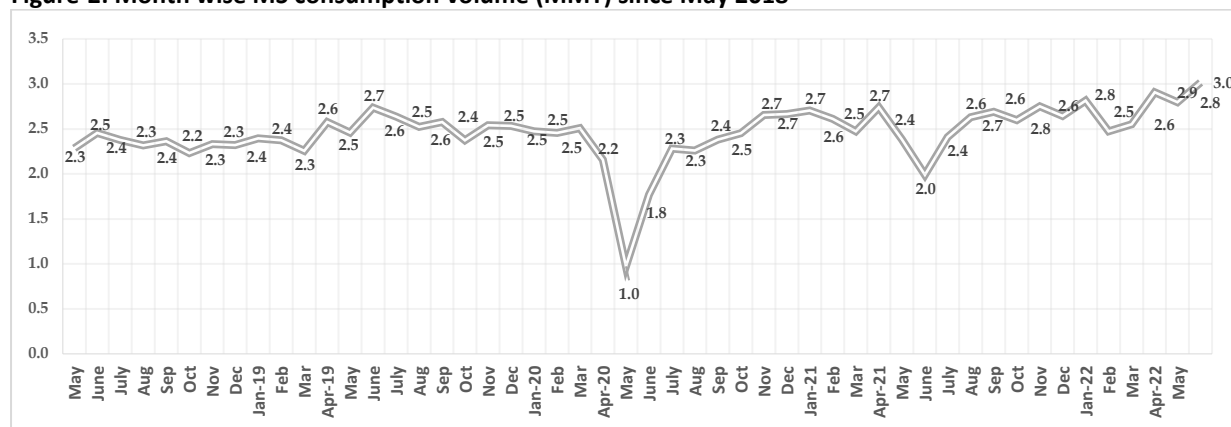
Petrol/Motor Spirit (MS):

MS (Petrol) consumption during the month of May 2022 with a volume of 3 MMT recorded a growth of 51.5%, 70.4%, 10.2% & 22.8% on volume of 2 MMT, 1.8 MMT, 2.7 MMT & 2.5 MMT in May 2021, 2020, 2019 & 2018 respectively. Needless to mention, higher growth rate with respect to May 2021 & 2020 are due to low base factor.

Major factors contributing to MS consumption during the month are as follows:

- Full-fledged schools and commercial establishments
- Tourism dependent states saw heavy influx of travellers during the month giving a boost to economic activities.
- Appreciable growth was observed in urban market; mobility of private cars increased as well.

Figure-2: Month wise MS consumption volume (MMT) since May 2018



Other factors impacting consumption of MS:

Passenger Vehicle Sales:

The Sale of Passenger Vehicles in May 2022 at 2.5 lacs recorded growth of 185.1% YoY over sale of 0.09 lacs in the month of May 2021, low base factor. 'Passenger vehicle' sales have been driven by demand for 'Passenger cars' while the industry has some supply constraints.

Passenger cars, utility vehicles and vans recorded a growth of 198.7%,157.4% and 694.7% respectively during the current month as compared to the same period previous year. Higher growth rates are due to low base effect.

Table-2: Passenger vehicle sales in the month of May 2022

Vehicle Segment	May		
	2021-22	2022-23	Growth %age
Passenger Cars	41,536	124,060	198.7
Utility Vehicles	45,158	116,256	157.4
Vans	1,351	10,736	694.7
Total PV	88,045	251,052	185.1

Source: SIAM

Two-Wheeler Sales:

Two-wheeler sales in May 2022 with a volume of 12.5 lacs recorded a growth of 253.2% on a month-on-month basis over volume of 3.5 lacs during May 2021.

Scooters/Scooterte, Motorcycle and Moped sales recorded a growth of 659.6%, 177.7% and 392.6% respectively during the current month as compared to the same period previous year.

Table-3: Two Wheelers vehicle sales in the month of May 2022

Vehicle Segment	May		
	2021-22	2022-23	Growth %age*
Scooters/Scotrette	52,409	398,099	659.6
Motorcycles	295,280	819,940	177.7
Mopeds	7,135	35,148	392.6
Total 2 Wheelers	354,824	1,253,187	253.2

Source: SIAM

*Low base factor effect

Three-Wheeler Sales:

Three-wheeler domestic sales in May 2022 with a volume of 0.03 lac recorded a growth of 2161.6% on a month-on-month basis over volume of 0.001 lac during May 2021.

Passenger carrier and goods carrier sales recorded a growth of 2888.1% & 1209% respectively during the current month as compared to the same period previous year.

High Speed Diesel (HSD):

HSD (Diesel) consumption during the month of May 2022 with a volume of 7.3 MMT recorded a growth of 31.7% & 32.6% on volume of 5.53 MMT & 5.49 MMT in the month of May 2021 & 2020 respectively; and recovered 93.5% & 96.3% on a volume of 7.8 MMT & 7.6 MMT in May-2019 & 2019 respectively.

Factors affecting diesel consumption during May 2022 are as follows:

- Normalization of schools/ colleges attendance, and commercial establishment led to increase in movement of buses. However, summer vacation for schools and colleges from mid-May effected diesel consumption to ramp up further
- Rural markets showed resilience due to harvesting season, urban markets trailed behind.
- Fair weather kept movement of transport for tourism throughout the month
- The traffic (both Heavy and light vehicular) was set to increase in view of improved road condition and increased tourist influx due to heat wave across India.
- IHS Markit Manufacturing Purchasing Manager’s Index (PMI) marked at 58.9 in May 2022, the highest since April 2011 indicating an emerging recovery growth

Figure-3: Month-wise HSD consumption (MMT) since May 2018

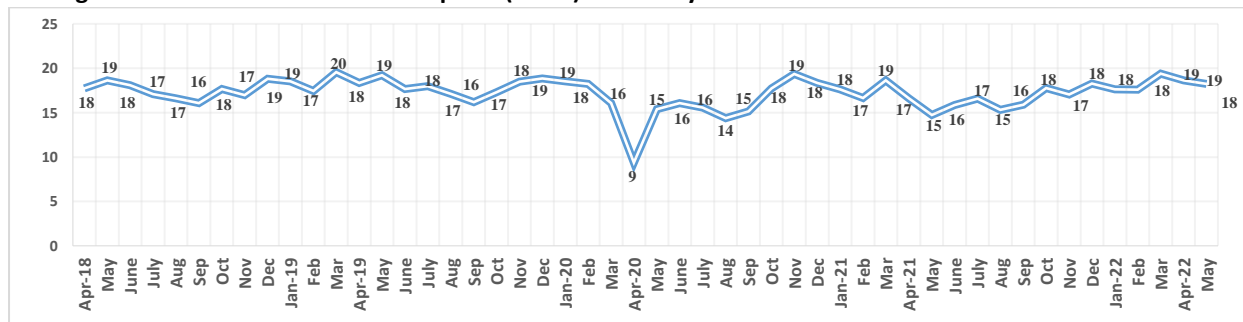
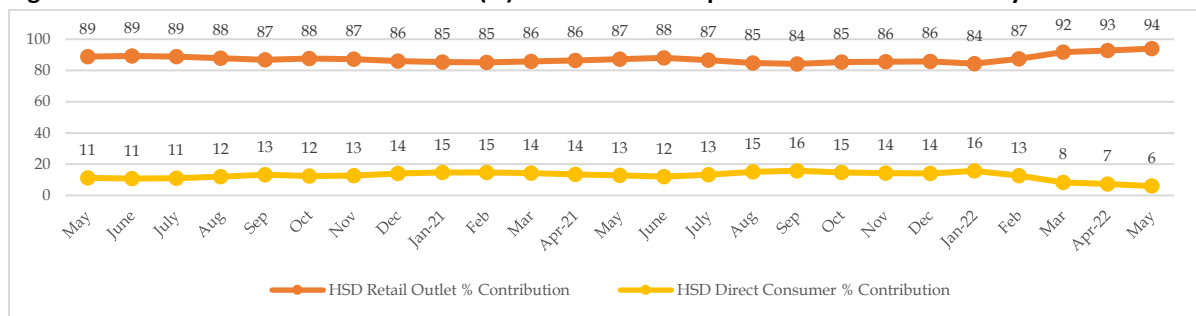


Figure-4: Share of Retail & Direct business (%) in Diesel consumption month-wise since May 2020



Other Factors impacting consumption of HSD:

Commercial Vehicle

Based on data reported by individual companies, on an average there has been a growth of around 188% in domestic sales of commercial vehicles during the month of May 2022 as compared to May 2021; low base factor. The growth in commercial vehicle indicates an emerging outlook towards robust economic growth.

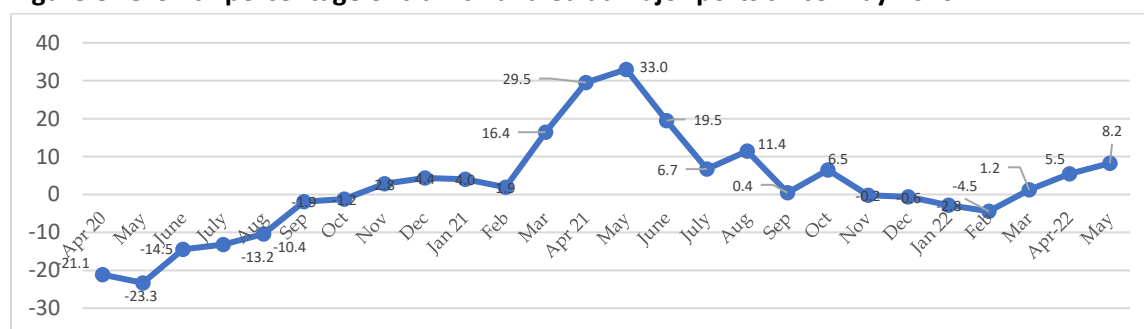
Tractor Sale:

Tractor sales as reported by major individual companies in the month of May 2022 has seen an appreciable growth about 49.5% as compared to sales in May 2021. Good rainfall driven agricultural momentum attributed to increment in tractor sales during the month.

Port Traffic:

The traffic handled at major ports in India with a volume of 66 MMT in May 2022 recorded a growth of 8.2% on volume of 60 MMT in the month of May 2021.

Figure-5: Growth percentage of traffic handled at major ports since May 2020.



Growth was observed in cargo handled during the month of May 2022 in the port of Kamarajar (Ennore) 26.8%, V.O. Chidambaranar 26.4%, Paradip 17.3%, Mumbai 16.5%, Cochin 10.6%, JNPT 9.4% and Visakhapatnam 2.3% with respect to May-2021.

During the period May 2022, growth was registered in fertilizer 18.7%, miscellaneous cargo 56.6%, Petroleum Oil & lubricants (POL) 15.8%, thermal & steam coal 10.06%, fertilizer raw 2.6%, containers TEU 5.1% with respect to May-2021. So far as commodity-wise cargo handling is concerned, the percentage share of POL was maximum i.e. 31%, followed by container 22%, thermal & steam coal 16%, other miscellaneous cargo 14%, iron ore & pellets 7%, other liquids 4%.

Table-4: Traffic handled at major ports in May 2022(Qty in TMT)

Ports	May 2021	May 2022	Growth (%)
Kolkata & Haldia	4,263	4,947	13.8
Paradip	9,300	11,247	17.3
Visakhapatnam	6,262	6,409	2.3
Kamarajar (Ennore)	3,138	4,285	26.8
Chennai	3,770	4,077	7.5
V.O. Chidambaranar	2,517	3,422	26.4
Cochin	2,580	2,885	10.6
New Mangalore	3,468	3,455	-0.4
Mormugao	2,109	1,647	-28.1

Mumbai	4,532	5,425	16.5
JNPT	6,188	6,829	9.4
Deendayal	12,347	11,251	-9.7
Total:	60474.0	65879.0	8.2

Source: ipa.nic.in

Power situation:

The position of power supply for the month of May 2022 is given in Table-5. As per the data reported, power deficit position was -0.4% in May 2022 as compared to -0.3% in the month of May 2021. The requirement of power in May 2022 at 136355 MU has recorded a growth of 25% over requirement of power at 109085 MU in the month of May 2021.

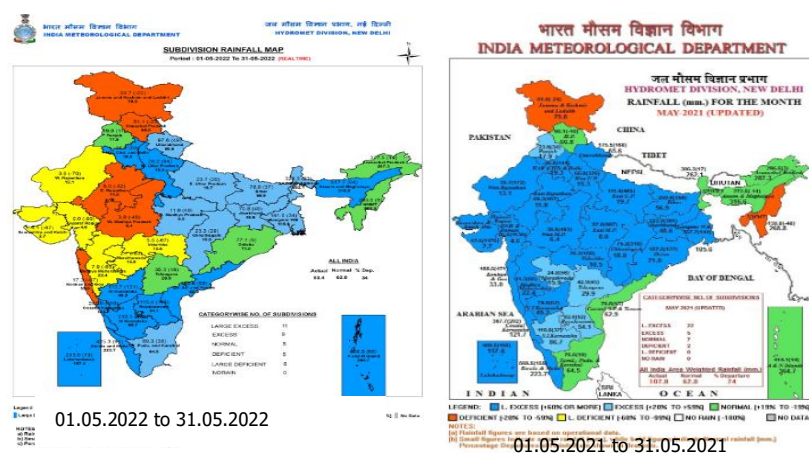
Table-5: Power supplied and deficit for May 2022

	May-2021			May-2022		
	Requirement	Supplied (MU)	Deficit %	Requirement	Supplied (MU)	Deficit %
North	32,109	31,883	-0.7%	43,631	43,291	-0.8%
West	34,537	34,537	0.0%	44,870	44,776	-0.2%
South	27,785	27,782	0.0%	30,942	30,928	0.0%
East	13,257	13,212	-0.3%	15,376	15,259	-0.8%
North-East	1,397	1,396	-0.1%	1,537	1534	-0.2%
Total	109,085	108,809	-0.3%	136,355	135,788	-0.4%

Source: Central Electricity Authority (CEA)

Seasonal rainfall scenario:

The rainfall in the country during May 2022 was 34% above normal precipitation. A rainfall of 83.4 mm was recorded in the month of May 2022 as against a normal reading of 62 mm. Out of total 36 subdivisions, 20 divisions received excess to large excess rainfall, 11 divisions received deficient to no rainfall whereas 5 division received normal rainfall.

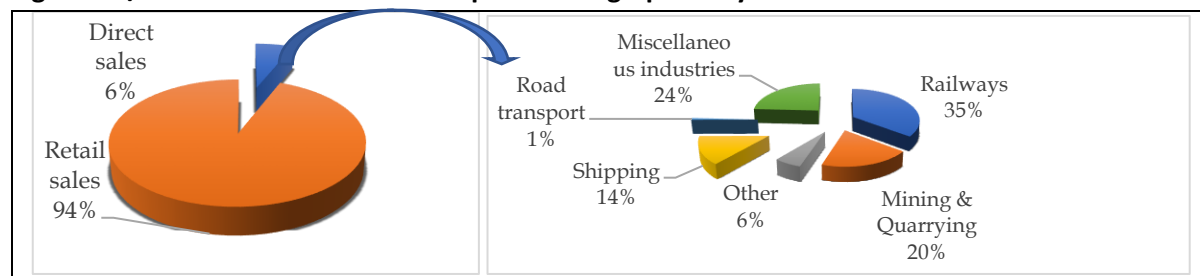


Source: India Meteorological Department (IMD)

Sectoral consumption of HSD:

For April-May-2022 total diesel sale was 14.5 MMT; 94% of which was constituted by retail sales. Balance 6% falls under direct sales category as shown in 5A chart. Retail sector volume increased by few percentage points due to harvesting season and cheaper price differential between retail and direct categories. In direct sales category, the sectoral consumption breaks up is shown in 5B chart with Railways 35% followed by Miscellaneous industries 24%, Mining & Quarrying 20%, Shipping 14%, other 6% and road transport 1%. Most of the road transport volume is consumed from retail category

Figure-5A/B: sector-wise HSD consumption during April-May-2022



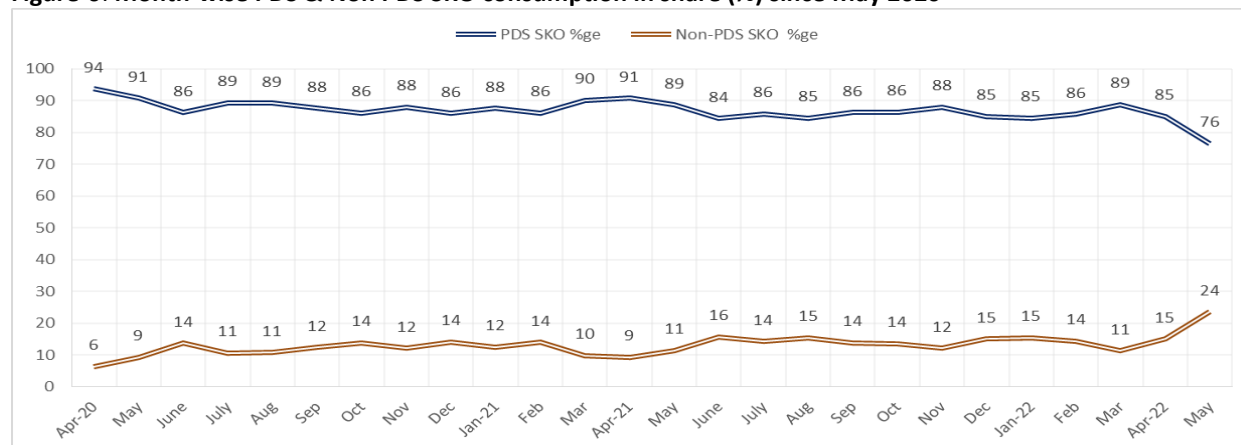
**Other: power/agriculture and metallurgy **Miscellaneous: Elec./Electronics, Mechanical, Fertilizers, Textiles, cement, ceramics, chemical, aluminium & civil etc*

shipping 14%, Road transport and other 6%. As per recently concluded sectoral study for HSD retail sales, (Executive Summary Report available at <https://www.ppac.gov.in>) trucks (HCV/LCV) consumed 64.2% followed by 'private cars, commercial taxis & buses' 23.1% and others 12.7%. 'Others' category includes agriculture, power, industry etc.

Kerosene:

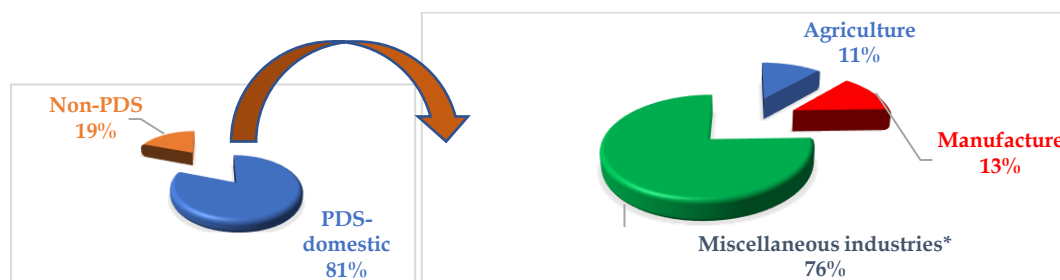
Kerosene consumption during May-2022 with a volume of 0.068MMT registered a de-growth of 50.3%,62.6%,74.7% & 76.1% as compared to May 2021,2020,2019& 2018 respectively. There are ten states/UTs who have voluntarily surrendered the PDS kerosene quota. Except the UT of J&K, Ladakh and Lakshadweep, all UTs and the states of Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan have been declared kerosene free. Except Kerala & Karnataka all states and UTs showed nil non-subsidized PDSSKO upliftment.

Figure-6: Month-wise PDS & Non PDS SKO consumption in share (%) since May 2020



Sectoral consumption of SKO:

Out of total SKO sales during April-May-2022 with a volume of 0.14 MMT 'PDS domestic SKO' upliftment constituted to 81%. So far as SKO sales in 'non-PDS commercial sector is concerned,' 76% accounted to miscellaneous industries followed by manufacture 13% and agriculture 11% as shown in 6A/B chart.



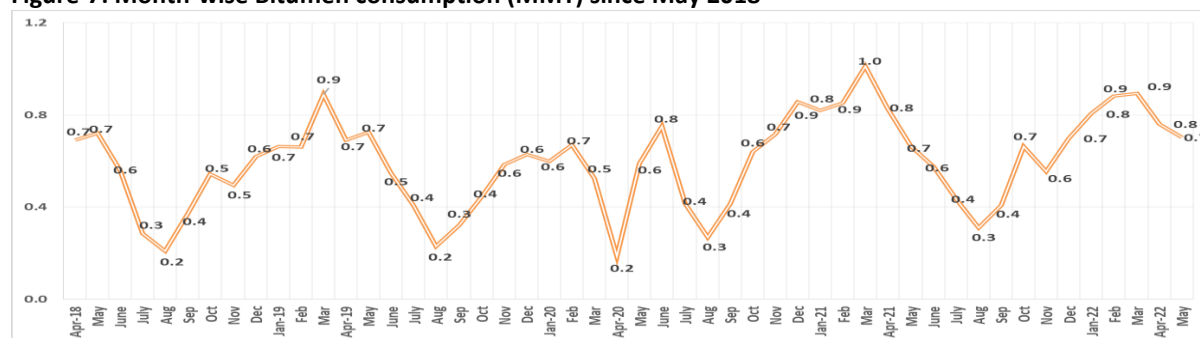
**Miscellaneous industries include aviation, mining, road transport, shipping, power generation, railways, and resellers

Figure-6A/B: PDS domestic, non-PDS commercial SKO sales & their breakup for April-May-2022

Bitumen:

Bitumen consumption during May 2022 with a volume of 0.7 MMT recorder a growth of 6.1% & 19% on a year-on-year basis over volume of 0.66 MMT & 0.59 MMT in the month of May 2021 & 2020 respectively, whereas it recovered 96.7% and 97.5% year-to-year basis over a volume of 0.73 MMT & 0.72 MMT in the month May-2019 & 2018 respectively. Significant upturn in road construction projects was observed since November-2021, however, momentum was disrupted due to heavy rainfall in some parts of the country in in May-2022.

Figure-7: Month-wise Bitumen consumption (MMT) since May 2018



Sectoral consumption of Bitumen:

Bitumen sales in April-May-2022 marked a volume of 1.46 MMT of which 98% was constituted to Road construction, balance 2% was consumed by miscellaneous industries.

LPG:

LPG consumption during the month of May 2022 with a volume of 2.165 MMT registered a growth of 0.1%, 5.4% & 5.6% over the volume of 2.162 MMT, 2.054 MMT, 2.050 MMT in the month of May 2021, 2019 & 2018 respectively whereas it recovered 94.3% on year-to-year basis over a volume of 2.296 MMT in Month-2020. During May 2022, out of the five regions, Northern region had the highest share in total PSU LPG sales of 30.8% followed by Southern region at 28.2% , Western region at 21.1% , Eastern region at 17% and North Eastern region at 2.8%. LPG consumption during the month had been driven by consumption in domestic category.

Sectoral consumption of LPG:

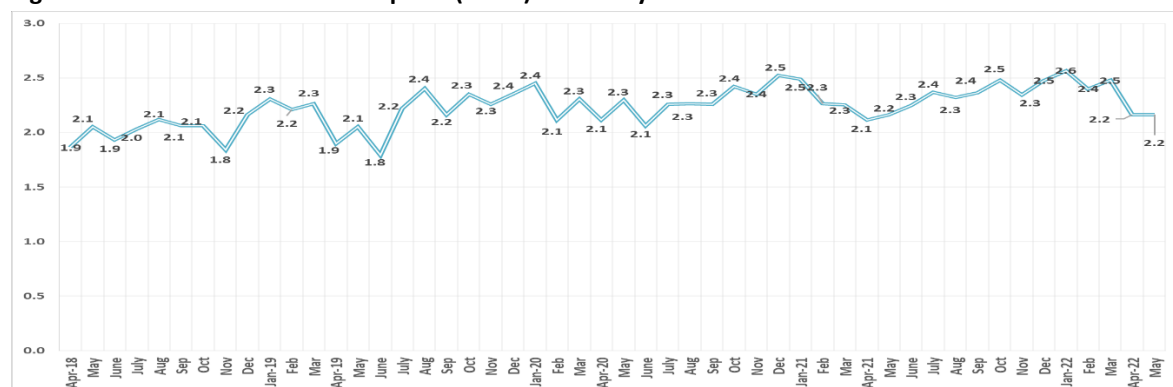
PSU LPG Packed Domestic PSU LPG Sales in Packed Domestic category recorded a de-growth of -3.5% during May 2022 and a cumulative de-growth of -1.01% during April-May 2022. Last year during May 2021, a de-growth of -6.5% was observed and the cumulative de-growth during April-May 2021 was -6.9%. During April-May 2022, around 36.4 lakh new connections and 8.2 lakh DBCs were released. A total of 9.27 crore BPL households have been covered under PMUY 1.0 & 2.0 till 31.05.2022 since inception of the scheme. During May 2022, the region-wise share of LPG Packed Domestic consumption was highest in Northern region (32.1%) followed by Southern region (26.6%), Western region (20.2%), Eastern region (18.1%) and North-Eastern region (3%). During May 2022, the six states with the highest LPG-Packed domestic sales share were Uttar Pradesh (14.7%), Maharashtra (10.5%), Tamil Nadu (7.7%) West Bengal (7.5%), Karnataka (6.7%) and Bihar (6.7%). During May 2022, percentage share of LPG-Packed Domestic is 90.8% of total PSU LPG sales whereas it was 94.2% in May 2021.

PSU LPG Packed Non-Domestic PSU LPG Sales in Packed Non-Domestic category recorded a growth of 73% in May 2022 and a cumulative growth of 36.8% during April-May 2022. Last year during May 2021, de-growth of -0.5% was observed and the cumulative growth during April-May 2021 was 90.2%. Share of LPG Packed Non-Domestic in total PSU LPG Sales is 7.5% in May 2022 compared to 4.3% in May 2021. Region-wise share of LPG Packed Non-Domestic consumption was highest in Southern region (43.2%) followed by Western region (29.9%), Northern region (19.2%), Eastern region (6.6%) and North-Eastern region (1.1%) during May 2022.

PSU Bulk LPG PSU LPG Sales in Bulk LPG category has registered a growth of 3.1% during May 2022 and a cumulative growth of 12.2% during April-May 2022. Last year in the month of May 2021, there was a growth of 20.8% while for the period April-May 2021, a growth of 98.1% was witnessed. Percentage share of Bulk LPG in total PSU LPG sales is 1.05% during May 2022 whereas it was 1.02% in May 2021.

PSU Auto LPG PSU LPG sales in Auto LPG category registered a growth of 96.6% in May 2022 and a cumulative growth of 31.6% during April-May 2022. The sales volume change was about 4.4 TMT in May 2022 as compared to May 2021. Last year in the month of May 2021 a de-growth of -11.9% was observed while there was a cumulative growth of 139.6% during April-May 2021. During May 2022, the percentage share of Auto LPG is 0.4% of total PSU LPG sales whereas it was 0.2% in May 2021.

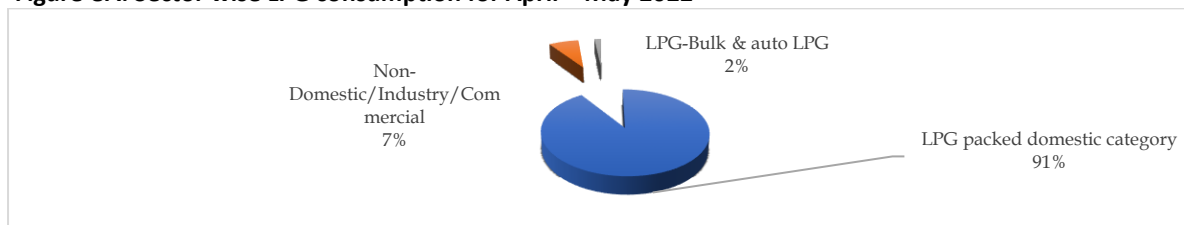
Figure-8: Month-wise LPG consumption (MMT) since May 2018



Sectoral consumption of LPG:

For April-May-2022, PSU LPG sales marked was 4.3 MMT. Direct private import figure recorded at 0.012 MMT. LPG-packed domestic category, which is major contributor to LPG consumption accounted 91% followed by LPG-packed nondomestic/industry/commercial category 7% and 'LPG-Bulk & auto LPG' 2% of total PSU sales.

Figure-8A: Sector wise LPG consumption for April – May 2022



Naphtha:

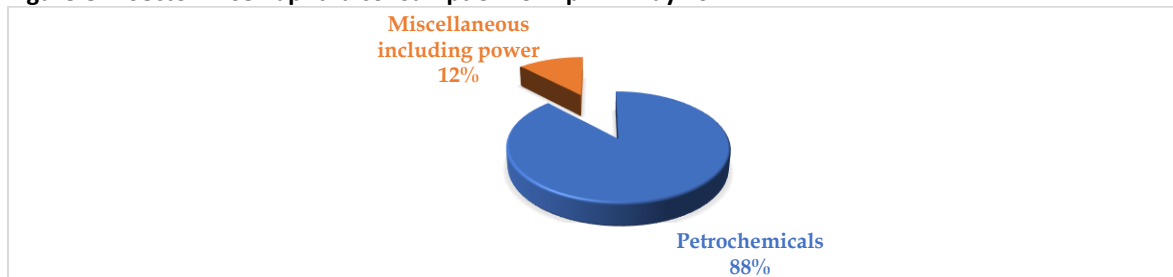
Naphtha consumption during the month of May 2022 with a volume of 0.89 MMT recovered to 71.1%,89.7%,91.3% on year-to-year basis over a volume of 1.25 MMT,0.99 MMT & 0.98 MMT in the month of May 2021,2020 and 2018 respectively, whereas it registered a growth of 13.3% over a volume of 0.79 MMT in May-2019.

Petrochemical industries remain the main consumers of naphtha. Naphtha is a feedstock for fertilizer and petrochemical industry and is also used as a fuel for electricity generation.

Sectoral consumption of Naphtha:

Consumption of naphtha during April-May-2022 with a volume of 2 MMT was largely driven by petrochemicals sector 88%, whereas 12% naphtha consumption fell in 'miscellaneous industries including power'.

Figure-8A: Sector wise naphtha consumption for April – May 2022



ATF:

ATF consumption during May 2022 with a volume of 0.6 MMT registered a growth of 123.5%,444% over the volume of 0.3 & 0.1 MMT in May 2021 & 2020 respectively due to covid impacted low base factor. However, it recovered 88% and 87.9% over a volume of 0.680MMT,6.881 MMT in the month May-2019 & 2018 respectively.

Domestic air travel continued to grow to gain the pace of pre-covid momentum. International air travel continued to emerge during the month.

Passengers carried by domestic airlines during the month of May 2022 stood at 120.81 lakhs against 21.15 lakhs during May 2021.

Figure-9: Month-wise passengers carried by domestic airlines in millions since May 2018.

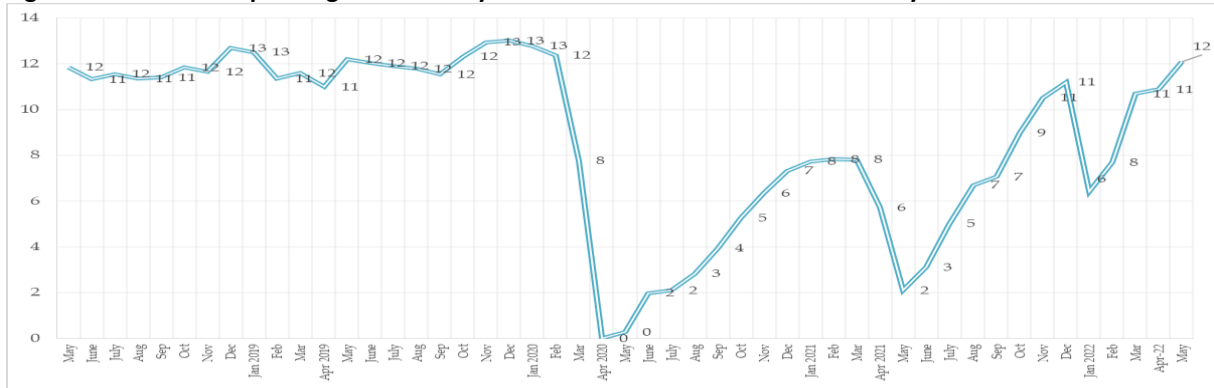
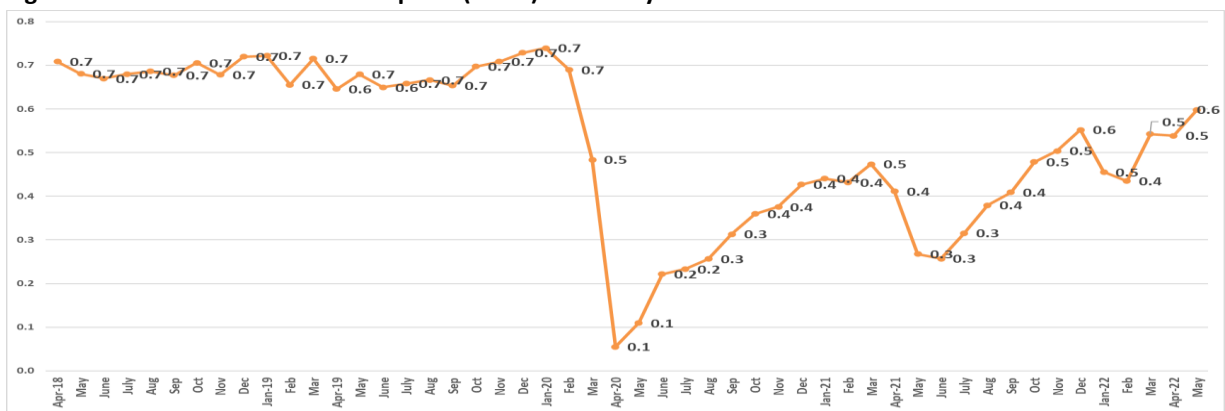


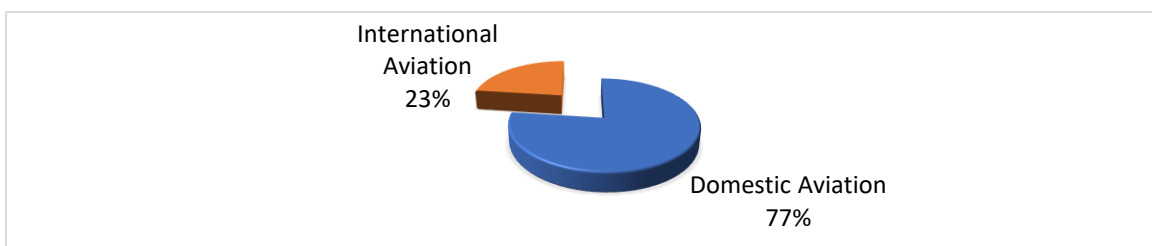
Figure-10: Month-wise ATF consumption (MMT) since May 2018



Sectoral consumption of ATF:

Almost entire ATF consumption during April-May-2022 with a volume of 1.2 MMT, attributed to aviation sector; 77% domestic & 23% international aviation as shown in the chart.

Figure-10A: Sector wise ATF consumption for April-May-2022



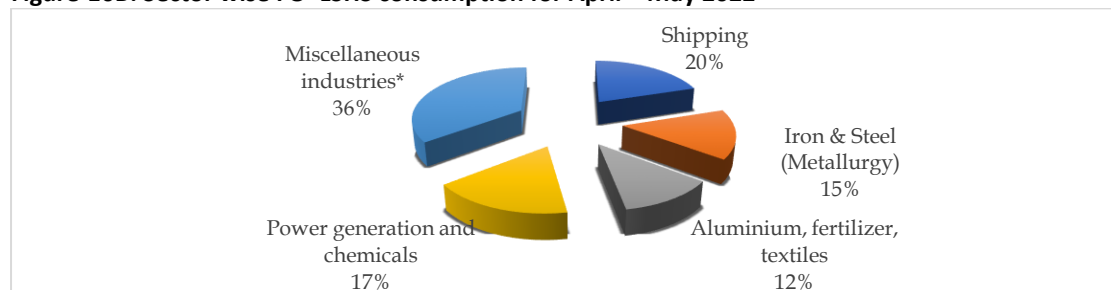
Furnace oil & Low sulphur heavy stock (FO/LSHS):

FO/LSHS consumption during May 2022 with a volume of 0.54 MMT recorded a growth rate of 28.3%, 14.2%, 3.7% & 2.4% on year-to-year basis over volume of 0.42 MMT, 0.47 MMT, 0.516 MMT & 0.523 MMT in the month of May 2021, 2020, 2019 & 2018 respectively.

Sectoral consumption of FO/LSHS:

Consumption of FO/LSHS during April-May-2022 with a volume of 0.99 MMT was largely driven by 'Miscellaneous industries' 36% followed by 'shipping' 20%, 'power generation and chemicals' 17%, 'Iron&steel (metallurgy)' 15% & 'Aluminium, fertilizer& textiles' 12% as shown in the chart.

Figure-10B: Sector wise FO+LSHS consumption for April – May 2022



*Miscellaneous usage includes Civil Engineering, Elec./Electronics, Mechanical etc.

Petcoke:

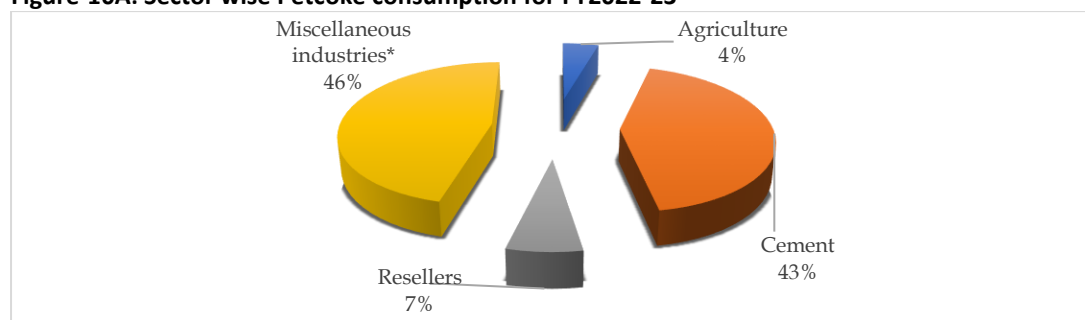
Petcoke consumption during the month of May 2022 with a volume of 1.2 MMT recorded a growth of 16% over volume of 1.1 MMT in the month of May 2021. However, it recovered 49.4%,53.7% and 58.9% on year-to-year basis over a volume of 2.5MMT,2.3 MMT &2.1MMT in May-2020,2019 & 2018 respectively.

Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) under Ministry of Commerce and Industry has banned import of petcoke for use as fuel but has allowed its import only for use as feedstock in some select industries such as cement, lime kiln, calcium carbide and gasification industries.

Sectoral consumption of Petcoke:

Petcoke consumption during April-May-2022 was of 2.5MMT. The domestic sales largely driven by 'miscellaneous industries' 46%, followed 'cement industries' 43% as shown in the chart.

Figure-10A: Sector wise Petcoke consumption for FY2022-23



*Miscellaneous industries include power, civil, metallurgy, mining & shipping

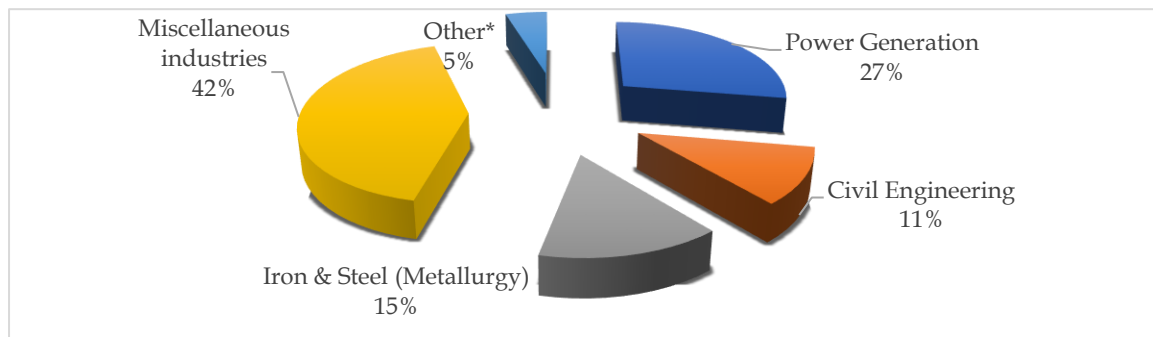
Light Diesel Oil:

LDO consumption during the month May-2022 with a volume of 0.054 MMT recovered 70.5%,76.4%, on year-to-year basis over a volume of 0.077, 0.071 MMT MMT in the month of May 2021 & 2020 respectively. However, it registered growth rate of 9.8% and 25.5% over a volume of 0.049MMT and 0.043MMT in the month May-2019 &2018 respectively. LDO is extensively used in various types of furnaces.

Sectoral consumption of Light Diesel Oil:

During April-May-2022, consumption of Light Diesel oil (LDO) with a volume of 0.106 MMT was largely driven by ‘miscellaneous industries’ 42% & ‘Power Generation’ 27% followed by ‘Iron & steel (metallurgy) 15% and ‘other’ 5% as shown below sectoral consumption pie-chart.

Figure-11: Sector wise LDO consumption for April-May 2022



**Other includes ceramic, aluminium, textiles, mining etc*

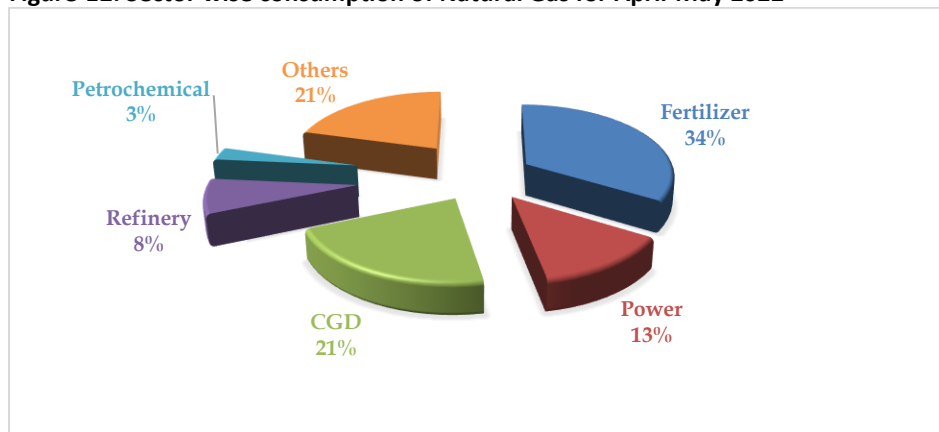
Natural Gas:

Natural Gas is used as a feedstock in several industries like fertilizers, plastics and other commercially important organic chemicals and used as a fuel for electricity generation, heating purpose in industrial and commercial units. Natural gas is also used for cooking in domestic households and as a transportation fuel for vehicles. Consumption of Natural Gas with a volume of 5.4 BCM (billion cubic metres) during the month of May 2022 registered a growth of 1.8% on volume of 5.3 BCM in the month of May 2021.

Sectoral consumption of Natural Gas:

During April-May-2022, consumption of natural gas with a volume of 9.6 BCM was largely driven by fertilizer (34%), power (13%), City Gas Distribution (CGD) (22%), refinery (8%), petrochemicals (3%) and others (21%).

Figure-12: Sector wise consumption of Natural Gas for April-May 2022



Industry Consumption Trend Analysis 2022-23 (Provisional)							
('000 MT)							
Product	April - March	May			April - May		
	2021-22	2021	2022	Growth (%)	2021-22	2022-23	Growth (%)
(A) Sensitive Products							
LPG	28330	2162	2165	0.1	4276	4329	1.2
SKO	1494	136	68	-50.3	242	140	-42.1
Sub Total	29823	2298	2233	-2.8	4517	4469	-1.1
(B) Major Decontrolled Product							
HSD	76687	5533	7285	31.7	12209	14488	18.7
MS	30849	1991	3017	51.5	4377	5814	32.8
Naphtha	14277	1253	891	-28.9	2494	1963	-21.3
ATF	5008	268	598	123.5	679	1151	69.4
Bitumen	7874	662	703	6.1	1489	1465	-1.6
FO/LSHS	6255	417	535	28.3	928	1058	14.0
Lubes+Greases	4570	320	352	10.0	679	708	4.3
LDO	1020	77	54	-29.5	173	106	-38.9
Sub Total	146539	10521	13434	27.7	23029	26754	16.2
Sub - Total (A) + (B)	176363	12820	15667	22.2	27547	31223	13.3
(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products							
Pet.Coke	15772	1064	1235	16.0	2054	2543	23.8
Others*	12099	873	1348	54.4	1756	2673	52.2
Sub Total	27871	1938	2584	33.3	3810	5216	36.9
Total	204233	14758	18251	23.7	31356	36439	16.2

*Others include sulfur, propylene, propane, reformat, L.A.B.F.S, CBFS, butane, MTO etc.

Industry Consumption Trend Analysis 2022-23 (Provisional)							
Barrels per day							
Product	April - March	May			April - May		
	2021-22	2021	2022	Growth (%)	2021-22	2022-23	Growth (%)
(A) Sensitive Products							
LPG	900342	808933	810127	0.1	813090	823183	1.2
SKO	33065	35550	17657	-50.3	32019	18553	-42.1
Sub Total	933407	844483	827784	-2.0	845109	841736	-0.4
(B) Major Decontrolled Product							
HSD	1598870	1358359	1788376	31.7	1523141	1807475	18.7
MS	750515	570321	864138	51.5	637168	846371	32.8
Naphtha	340878	352312	250347	-28.9	356306	280507	-21.3
ATF	111137	69939	156317	123.5	90222	152812	69.4
Bitumen	130508	129252	137145	6.1	147658	145266	-1.6
FO/LSHS	115501	90742	116418	28.3	102551	116917	14.0
Lubes+Greases	90536	74565	81991	10.0	80517	83975	4.3
LDO	20606	18267	12886	-29.5	20961	12810	-38.9
Sub Total	3158551	2663757	3407617	27.9	2958523	3446132	16.5
Sub - Total (A) + (B)	4091958	3508240	4235400	20.7	3803632	4287868	12.7
(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products							
Pet.Coke	238519	189544	219951	16.0	185867	230152	23.8
Others*	267104	227040	350506	54.4	231926	353057	52.2
Sub Total	505623	416584	570457	36.9	417793	583210	39.6
Total	4597581	3924824	4805858	22.4	4221425	4871078	15.4

*Others include sulfur, propylene, propane, reformat, L.A.B.F.S, CBFS, butane, MTO etc.

Conversion factors taken for TMT to barrel conversion

Conversion factor (approx)		
Product	Weight (MT)	Bbl
LPG	1	11.6
SKO	1	8.1
Diesel	1	7.6
Petrol	1	8.9
Naphtha	1	8.7
ATF	1	8.1
Bitumen	1	6.1
Furnace Oil	1	6.7
Lubes	1	7.2
Light Diesel Oil	1	7.4
Petcoke	1	5.5
Product Basket (for Others)	1	8.1



Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell

Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Government of India

Har Kaam Desh Ke Naam

<https://www.ppac.gov.in/>

